



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Provisional A—Same requirements as Class A less experience.

Provisional B—Same requirements as Class B less experience.

It is readily seen that the above plan is very simple, but if adopted will be a start in the right direction. Public welfare work in North Carolina is still in its infancy and the general public is not yet educated to its work. For instance there are progressive counties in North Carolina that object to the superintendent attending the summer institutes because it takes him away from his work. All such feelings will disappear with time and with better standards which will mean better superintendents.

The most hopeful sign was the large attendance at the institutes last summer and the fact that the superintendents were agreed that we need some improved form of certification.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION IN MICHIGAN

OF SPECIAL INTEREST to social workers and dents of Public Welfare is the following report of the Michigan inter-city conference.

1. We recommend that in order to secure greater centralization of function in public relief the distinction between county, township, city and village system be abolished except perhaps in certain cities which the law shall name and that the administration of such relief be vested in the county as a unit.

2. We recommend that a bill be drawn up and submitted at the next legislature, authorizing the appointment, on the Local Option plan or otherwise as may be determined later, of a County Board of Public Welfare, which shall consist of the Judge of Probate, County School Commissioner, Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors and two other citizens not in public office, to be appointed with the approval of the State Welfare Department. It shall be the duty of the County Board of Public Welfare to appoint, with the approval of the State Welfare Department, a County Superintendent of Public Welfare, who shall be trained in social case work. It shall be the duty of the County Superinten-

dent of Public Welfare, with such deputies as may be necessary, to perform the functions of the present County Superintendent of the Poor and County Agent. He shall further be made responsible for the supervision of Mother's Pension and Child Welfare work in general, for the Probationary and Juvenile Protective work, and for such other work as would naturally fall to a Public Welfare Department. He shall also be made responsible for correlating and co-ordinating welfare work, both public and private, in the county.

3. We recommend a law authorizing the appointment by the State Welfare Department of one or more paid supervisors of County Superintendents of Public Welfare.

4. We believe the present system of keeping records and reports is entirely inadequate and recommend that some uniform system be worked out and installed by the State Welfare Department, under authority of the legislature. Such system should include all forms of public aid which may be subjected to state supervision.

5. We recommend that the Michigan State Conference of Social Work consider in what manner, if any, it may assume some definite responsibility for aiding in the development of the County Welfare Work of the State.

6. We further recommend that the Inter-City Conference of Family Case Work be ultimately responsible, whether alone or jointly, with the Michigan State Conference of Social Work for securing the Governor's sanction to and the introduction at the next legislature of a bill covering such points in the recommendations 2 and 3, as the Inter-City Conference of Family Case Work and the Michigan State Conference of Social work may approve.

7. It is recommended that in case it should be decided to introduce a bill providing for the appointment of County Superintendents of Public Welfare by County Boards of Public Welfare, the University of Michigan and the Michigan Agricultural College be notified and that if such bill is given their approval, they use their influence in aiding in its passage.